

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
July 25, 1918—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall T.
Temperature Min. 76; Max.
82. Weather, Cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Mutton and One Wheatless Meat

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4759

HALF MILLION HUNS ABOUT TRAPPED

Crown Prince Now Fighting To Save His Army From Second Sedan

FOCH USING PINCHER TACTICS AND CLOSING STEADILY ON ENEMY

Germans Crowding Reinforcements Into Already Congested Salient In Effort To Check Allies Long Enough To Permit a Safe Retirement—Million Huns Now In Battle Zone

PARIS, July 26—(Associated Press)—With his avenues of escape slowly closing behind him, the Crown Prince is continuing to pour reinforcements into the already congested Soissons-Rheims pocket in order to check the Allies sufficiently long to enable him to extricate his army. Despite the heavy reinforcements, the German line continued to bend and give, with Foch's forces throwing back the desperate counters and gaining at all the vital points.

Foch is now using against the Germans the "pincher tactics" which von Hindenburg used so successfully against the Russians and attempted time and again to use on the western front, and already it is apparent that he will ultimately capture many of the more than half million Germans apparently within the grasp. Should he succeed in his tactics, the third battle of the Marne, which opened twelve days ago in a great German offensive and a drive for Paris, will end in the greatest defeat of the great war.

ALREADY GREATEST BATTLE

The battle has already become the greatest battle of all times. Within the Marne salient at the present time are at least seventy German divisions, this many having been identified within the past few days. This, even with the lessened strength of a German division, brings the number of Germans in the zone of the present battle close to a million men, all engaged. Opposing these are as many, or more, men of the Allied force.

The Germans are fighting with very much less artillery than the Allies, having rushed the greater number of their guns to the north of the Soissons-Rheims line in order to save them from falling into the hands of the Allies. The Allies have brought up much artillery and nearly every foot of the ground still held by the Germans is under shell fire. Every section of railroad available for German use is dominated by the Allied guns. Every highroad and tram line is being bombarded.

EXIT GROWS SMALLER

From the advanced positions captured west of Rheims by the British in their latest advance along the Vesle Valley, to the heights southeast of Soissons occupied by the Americans, an opening of twenty-one miles is still left for the Germans, but all of it is under artillery fire, with this gap threatening to close still further.

Yesterday the Americans on the center of the western side of the salient gained east of Armentieres and Oulchy-le-Chateau and the highroad center of Fere-en-Tardenois has been brought under a heavy crossfire. From Fere-en-Tardenois radiate eight roads, upon which the Germans have depended for the supplying of almost their entire western line since the cutting of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railroad. The American and French guns are now pouring a torrent of shells into Fere-en-Tardenois and that center of supplies must be practically untenable, although the Germans must hold it or endanger their entire right flank.

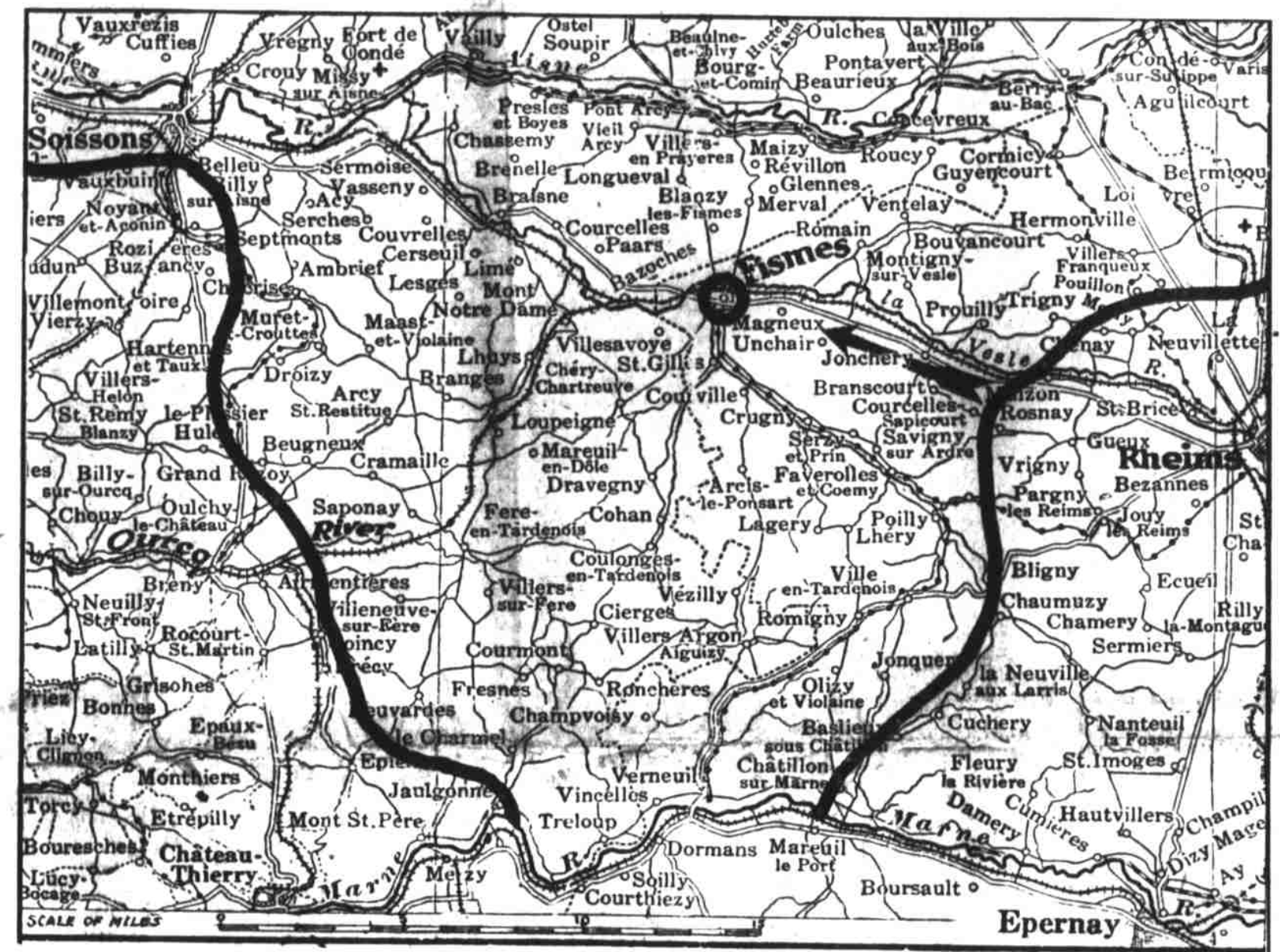
On the opposite side of the salient, the German dependence is upon the Fismes-Vernueil tram line, within shelling distance of which are French, British and Italian batteries for its entire length.

MANY BOYS AMONG PRISONERS

So far in the battle the French forces have taken more than twenty-five thousand prisoners, over five hundred guns and a thousand machine guns. Fourteen percent of the prisoners taken to date are boys of the 1919 class.

The pincher tactics of General Foch, according to the latest bulletins from the front last night, are showing more and more signs of success. Fresh German troops are being brought in the battle and these have been counter attacking at many points with the greatest of fury, with the heaviest of the counter drives directed against the Americans and French in the Ourcq Valley and against the British opposite, immediately southwest

THE SOISSONS-RHEIMS POCKET—Map of the section of France where the greatest battle of the year is raging along the rim of a fifty-mile semi-circle. The Americans and French are smashing against the Germans on the western side with British, French and Italians driving forward along the east, the object being to hem a half million Germans in. The British yesterday thrust towards Fismes, which the arrow is pointing. Possession of this point would practically close the exit for the Huns, the tram line and railroad feeding the German positions to the south almost crossing at this point. The tram line is shown running from the Marne at Vernueil to Fismes. The railroad has already been cut to the south by the American capture of Armentieres, on the Ourcq River, but the network of roads centering at Fere-en-Tardenois, six miles east of Armentieres, enables the Crown Prince to serve his men along what is left of his western front. This town is now the immediate objective of the Americans.



Reports From Allied Capitals On the Great Battle

PARIS TELLS OF VICTORY AT HAND

PARIS, July 26—(Official by Associated Press)—On the Ourcq valley front the fighting proceeded throughout yesterday with the same general success as on the previous days of the counter-offensive.

North of the river the Franco-Americans occupied Oulchy-le-Val, after hard fighting.

In the southern end of the Marne salient the Franco-Americans advanced for three kilometers at certain points, notably in the region of Dormans.

Southeast of Armentieres, on the south bank of the Ourcq we have occupied Hill 141 and have won across the Nanteuil stream.

We have captured the village of Concy and the greater part of the Tournelle woods and have extended our progress in the forest of Fere.

Our general advance continues under favorable conditions in the Bois forest, north of Dormans.

Southwest of Rheims the enemy continues his violent attacks between Viry and St. Euphrasie, gaining a temporary foothold on Hill 240. By a counter we regained this position, taking a hundred prisoners.

Official communiques from French headquarters announce that the Allied troops are now within three miles of Fere-en-Tardenois, which is the junction point for eight roads and the center of Rheims.

The Allies, however, have also been well reinforced, and are holding the Germans with great slaughter and themselves pressing steadily forward at nearly all points.

PARIS HEARS GUNS ROAR

Along the two wings of the salient the artillery firing is the heaviest sustained big gun battle of the war, the roar of the fighting being distinctly audible in Paris, fifty miles away.

Prisoners taken in the offensive actions of the Germans say that the Germans have orders to resist any further advance of the Allies at all cost and to die fighting rather than concede any further ground.

On that section of the Marne front still held by the Germans there was also heavy fighting yesterday, the Germans attacking east of Dormans, taking the advanced positions of the French in the first rush. This ground was later regained by the French.

LONDON REPORTS TELL OF GAINS FOR DAY

LONDON, July 26—(Associated Press)—The latest reports from the Marne front state that the twenty-one mile mouth of what is left of the German salient has now been brought under Allied artillery fire, with the British and Franco-American guns having all the lines of German retreat well within range.

On the west side of the Marne pocket the Franco-Americans have strengthened their line within the past twenty-four hours, taking forty square miles of territory between Armentieres and the Marne. The Franco-American artillery is now cross-firing upon Fere-en-Tardenois.

West of Rheims, on their side of the salient, the British have made gains, advancing past Gueux and Merfy, in the Vesle valley.

Press despatches to the Pall Mall Gazette say that the rumor is current at British field headquarters that the British yesterday morning made most

important gains west of Rheims in the direction of Fismes, midway between Rheims and Soissons, and that the French have pushed their lines east to meet the British. The extrication of the Crown Prince's army, as the situation stands at present, is seemingly impossible.

Along the entire forty-five mile front held by the French and American forces there were gains during the early part of the day, although the Germans are violently resisting. In their present advance the Entente troops are paying less attention to the nests of machine guns, passing over these and maintaining a steady pressure on the main German rearward, leaving the machine gunners for "moppers up" who follow the main advancing force.

General Pershing, reporting on the operations of Wednesday, says that the Americans advanced between the Ourcq and the Marne, penetrating the enemy positions northwest of Jaulgonne between one and two miles.

WASHINGTON, July 25—(Associated Press)—Fifty thousand more negroes have been called to the colors under the selective draft by Provost Marshal General Crowder, and they will be employed for general military services.

The German wireless station at Xanten is flooding the neutral nations with propaganda in which the Germans complain because the American army contains black fighters on the western front.

However, British and French newspapers highly praise the negroes composing such western front detachments and say that they behaved with remarkable coolness during the heavy bombardment to which they were subjected last week and that afterward they repulsed a German attack, French despatches said, so that military chiefs do not wonder that Germany "laments" their presence.

GROWTH OF NAVY

WASHINGTON, July 25—(Official)—Secretary Daniels announced today that the navy personnel now numbers more than half a million men in all branches and will probably reach more than 700,000 before the end of the year.

WASHINGTON HEARS GAIN IS CONSISTENT

WASHINGTON, July 26—Yesterday morning the Franco-Americans advanced their lines on the Marne salient front, the gains north of the river being made by a steady advance, with the Germans continuing to retire northward.

NEGROES MAKE HUN LAMENT PRESENCE

Showing Made On Western Front So Excellent That Germans Have Cause To Sorrow

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EDITOR ADMITS THAT HE RECEIVED HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR HIS SERVICES

NEW YORK, July 26—(Associated Press)—George S. Viereck, editor of the "Fatherland," which afterward changed its name to "Viereck's Weekly," has admitted that his publication was subsidized and paid for disseminating the German propaganda which it published and which resulted in its being barred from the mail and finally suppressed.

Announcement was made from the office of the attorney general of this state yesterday that Viereck has admitted that he received sums which, in the aggregate, amounted to about \$100,000 from Bonhoff and Dumba and that these sums were paid to him for the printing of pamphlets and books and the dissemination of German propaganda.

SUCCESSOR IS NAMED TO WEARIED SEYDLER

VIENNA, July 25—(Associated Press)—To succeed von Seydlitz and to form a new cabinet, Baron von Hubs, formerly minister of education, has been selected by Charles. He will proceed to form a new government.

GERMAN MONEY WAS PAID "FATHERLAND"

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ADVANTAGE IS WITH ALLIES IN PICARDY

LONDON, July 26—(Associated Press)—Local engagements of some violence with success attending the British arms were reported as having occurred in the vicinity of Meteren. Villers Bretonneau and Albert, heavy casualties in some instances being inflicted on the enemy and a number of prisoners and machine guns taken.

At an early hour yesterday morning the enemy attacked four British outposts to the south of Meteren and were repulsed, suffering comparatively heavy casualties in killed and losing a few prisoners.

At daylight the Londoners executed a successful raid on enemy trenches to the southwest of

ITALY STRIKES ANTICIPATING NEW OFFENSIVE BY TEUTON FOE

Shells and Destroys Enemy Trenches and Artillery Emplacements and Repulses Foe In Patrol Encounters

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS ARE SENT TO AUSTRIANS

In Picardy British Are Victors In Local Engagements and Allies Gain Three Miles on Twelve-Mile Front

WASHINGTON, July 26— (Associated Press)—Anticipating the launching of an Austro-German offensive on the Italian front, which was indicated by troop concentration and patrol activities, the Italians yesterday took the initiative. There was lively shelling by the Italians along a considerable part of the front in which severe damage was inflicted and patrol encounters of some violence in the Trentino, the Brenta and the Piave sectors.

Early official despatches from Rome yesterday said that there were growing indications of the imminence of an Austro-German offensive. Many German troops were reported to be arriving in Austria and were being concentrated back of the line with the evident purpose of a gigantic thrust.

Later the despatches from Rome told of the steps taken by the Italians to thwart or to hamper such offensive. The night of local communique from Rome said: "From Valarea to the Brenta in the mountain and Asiago sector and along the Piave from Candelo to Zenson, our batteries heavily shelled and destroyed large sectors of the enemy trenches and did much damage to their artillery emplacements."

"Enemy patrols were repulsed at Selveio, near Mori and at Monte Santa Bella on the left bank of the Brenta."

"In the air fighting two enemy machines were downed."

"At an early hour yesterday morning the enemy attacked four British outposts to the south of Meteren and were repulsed, suffering comparatively heavy casualties in killed and losing a few prisoners."

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